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NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 6th June 1955

THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE (APPOINTMENT BY
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION) REGULATIONS, 1955

S.R.O. 1215.—In pursuance of rule 7 of the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the State Governments and the Union Public Service Commission, hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. Short title.—These regulations may be called the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Regulations, 1955.

2. Definitions.—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'available vacancies' means the vacancies in the Service which, as determined by the Central Government under the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Recruitment Rules, are to be filled on the results of an examination;
- (b) 'Commission' means the Union Public Service Commission;
- (c) 'examination' means a competitive examination for recruitment to the Service held under sub-rule (1) of rule 7 of the Recruitment Rules;
- (d) 'list' means the list of candidates prepared under regulation 7;

- (e) 'Recruitment Rules' means the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954;
- (f) 'Schedule' means the Schedule appended to these regulations;
- (g) 'Scheduled Castes' and 'Scheduled Tribes' shall have the same meanings as are assigned to them by clauses (24) and (25) respectively of Article 366 of the Constitution of India; and
- (h) 'Service' means the Indian Administrative Service.

(2) All other words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Recruitment Rules.

3. Holding of Examination.—(1) The examination shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner notified by the Central Government from time to time.

(2) The dates on which and the places at which the examination shall be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

4. Conditions of Eligibility.—In order to be eligible to compete at the examination, a candidate must satisfy the following conditions, namely:—

(i) *Nationality and Residence.*—He must be a citizen of India, not ordinarily resident in the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(ii) *Age.*—He must have attained the age of 21, and not attained the age of 24, on the first day of August of the year in which the examination is held:

Provided that the upper age-limit shall be relaxed upto a maximum of three years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe:

Provided further that in the case of a candidate who is,—

- (a) a displaced person from any territory now forming part of the Dominion of Pakistan or any area lying in the unliberated part of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, or
- (b) a resident in the former French Settlements which have now become part of India, and has received his education through the medium of the French language, the Central Government may, by general or special order, relax the upper age-limit to such extent and for such period as may be specified in the order:

Provided also that a candidate who is eligible for the benefit of the relaxation permissible under either of the last two preceding provisos, may receive the benefit cumulatively to such extent as the Central Government may, by general or special order, specify;

NOTE.—Whether or not such relaxation should continue shall, from time to time, be subject to review by the Central Government.

(iii) *Educational Qualifications*.—He must hold a degree in Arts, Science, Commerce, Agriculture or in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical (including Tele-communication) Engineering of one or more of the Universities specified in the Schedule or hold the LL.B. degree of the Bombay University (revised course):

Provided that.—

- (a) in exceptional cases, the Commission may, on the recommendation of the Central Government, treat as qualified a candidate who, though not possessing any of the qualifications prescribed in this clause, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which, in the opinion of the Commission, justifies the admission of the candidate to the examination; and
- (b) candidates who are otherwise qualified but have taken degrees from foreign Universities, being Universities not specified in the Schedule, may also be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission:

Provided further that a candidate who holds the LL.B. degree of the Bombay University (revised course) and who was exempted from any of the papers of the prescribed course on the ground of his being a member of the University Officers' Training Corps or National Cadet Corps, shall not be eligible to compete at the examination: and

- (iv) *Fees*.—He must pay the fees prescribed by the Commission.

5. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may be held by the Commission to disqualify him for admission to the examination.

6. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final and no candidate to whom a certificate of admission has not been issued by the Commission shall be admitted to the examination.

7. The Commission shall forward to the Government of India, in the Ministry of Home Affairs, a list arranged in order of merit of the candidates who have qualified by such standards as the Commission may determine, and of the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes who though not qualified by that standard are declared by the Commission to be suitable for appointment to the Service with due regard to the maintenance of efficiency of administration. The list shall also be published for general information.

8. Subject to the provisions of regulations 9, 10, 12 and 13, candidates will be considered for appointment to the available vacancies in the order in which their names appear in the list.

9. (1) In pursuance of rule 7 of the Recruitment Rules, 12½ per cent. and 5 per cent. of the available vacancies shall be reserved for candidates who are members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes respectively.

(2) In filling the vacancies so reserved, candidates who are members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be considered for appointment in the order in which their names appear in the list irrespective of their relative rank as compared with other candidates.

(3) If a sufficient number of candidates who are members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are not available for filling all the vacancies so reserved, the remaining vacancies shall be filled by the appointment of other candidates in the list and an equivalent number of additional vacancies shall be reserved for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes to be filled on the results of the next examination:

Provided that if a sufficient number of suitable candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes is not available as a result of the said next examination to fill all the reserved vacancies, including the additional vacancies, the additional vacancies, or such of them as are not filled, shall lapse.

10. (1) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be appointed to any vacancy unless the Central Government has, under the proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of the Recruitment Rules, exempted him from the operation of that sub-rule.

(2) As laid down in sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Recruitment Rules, it is open to the Central Government not to appoint a woman candidate who is married or to require such woman candidate as is not married to resign from the Service in the event of her marrying subsequently.

11. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or of suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

12. No candidate shall be appointed to the Service who after such medical examination as the Central Government may prescribe is not found to be in good mental or bodily health and free from any mental or physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of the duties of the Service.

13. The inclusion of a candidate's name in the list confers no right to appointment unless the Central Government is satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

SCHEDULE

[See regulation 4 (iii)]

LIST OF UNIVERSITIES APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Indian Universities

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central Legislature or the State Legislature of a Part A or Part B State in India.

The degrees and diplomas mentioned below have also been recognised provisionally as equivalent to the Bachelor of Arts degree of a recognised University with effect from the date specified against each:—

Alankar of Gurukul University Kangri, Hardwar, with effect from 5th July, 1948.

Jamia Sanadi of Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, with effect from 3rd December, 1946.

Shastri of Kashi Vidhyapith, Banaras, with effect from 6th May, 1946.

University in Burma

The University of Rangoon.

English and Welsh Universities

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

Scottish Universities

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

Irish Universities

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).

The National University of Dublin.

The Queen's University, Belfast.

Universities in Pakistan

The University of Punjab.

The Dacca University.

The University of Sind.

[No. 3/5/54-AIS(II).]

THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE (APPOINTMENT BY PROMOTION) REGULATIONS, 1955

S.R.O. 1216.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the State Governments and the Union Public Service Commission, hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. Short title.—These regulations may be called the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955.

2. Definitions.—(1) In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'cadre officer' means a member of the Service;
- (b) 'cadre post' means any of the posts specified as such in the regulations made under sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Cadre Rules;
- (c) 'Cadre Rules' means the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954;
- (d) 'Committee' means the Committee set up in accordance with regulation 3;
- (e) 'Commission' means the Union Public Service Commission;
- (f) 'Recruitment Rules' means the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954;
- (g) 'Schedule' means a Schedule appended to these regulations;
- (h) 'Service' means the Indian Administrative Service;
- (i) 'State' means a Part 'A' State, or a Part 'B' State, other than the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and includes the State of Vindhya Pradesh;
- (j) 'State Civil Service' means any service or services approved for purposes of the Recruitment Rules by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government, a member of which normally holds for purposes of revenue and general administration charge of a sub-division of a district or a post of higher responsibility;
- (k) 'State Government' means—
 - (i) in relation to a Part 'A' State or a Part 'B' State, in respect of which a separate cadre of the Service exists, the Government of such Part 'A' State or Part 'B' State;
 - (ii) in relation to a group of States in respect of which a joint cadre of the Service is constituted, the Government of one of such States nominated by the Governments of the States forming that group to represent them in relation to the application of these regulations; and

- (iii) in relation to the State of Vindhya Pradesh, the Lieutenant Governor.

(2) All other words and expressions used in these regulations but not defined shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Recruitment Rules.

3. Constitution of the Committee to make Selection.—(1) There shall be constituted for each of the States, specified in column 2 of Part I of the Schedule, a Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Commission or where the Chairman is unable to attend, any other member of the Commission representing it and other members specified in the corresponding entry of column 3 of the said Part I of the Schedule:

Provided that—

- (i) if at any time a joint Cadre is constituted for—

(a) the States of Bombay and Saurashtra,

(b) the States of Punjab and Patiala and East Punjab States Union, the Committee in relation to any such group of States shall consist of the Chairman of the Commission, or where the Chairman is unable to attend, any other member of the Commission representing it together with such other members as are specified in column 3 of Part II of the said Schedule opposite to such group of States;

- (ii) no member of the Committee other than the Chairman or the member of the Commission shall be a person who is not a member of the Service;

- (iii) the Central Government may, after consultation with the State Government concerned, amend the Schedule.

(2) The Chairman or the member of the Commission shall preside at all meetings of the Committee at which he is present.

4. Conditions of Eligibility for Promotion.—(1) Each Committee shall meet at intervals ordinarily not exceeding one year and consider the cases of all members of the State Civil Service who on the first day of January of that year, had completed not less than eight years of service (whether officiating or substantive) in a post of Deputy Collector or any other post or posts declared equivalent thereto by the Government.

Explanation.—In computing the period of qualifying service of eight years, any service rendered in any former Indian State, a Part 'B' State or the State of Vindhya Pradesh in any post which the State Government considers equivalent to that of Deputy Collector shall be taken into consideration.

5. Preparation of a List of Suitable Officers.—(1) The Committee shall prepare a list of such members of the State Civil Service as satisfy the condition specified in regulation 4 and as are held by the Committee to be suitable for promotion to the Service.

(2) The selection for inclusion in such list shall be based on merit and suitability in all respects with due regard to seniority.

(3) The names of the officers included in the list shall be arranged in order of seniority in the State Civil Service:

Provided that any junior officer who in the opinion of the Committee is of exceptional merit and suitability may be assigned a place in the list higher than that of officers senior to him.

(4) The list so prepared shall be reviewed and revised every year.

(5) If in the process of selection, review or revision it is proposed to supersede any member of the State Civil Service, the Committee shall record its reasons for the proposed supersession.

6. Consultation with the Commission.—The list prepared in accordance with regulation 5 shall then be forwarded to the Commission by the State Government along with—

- (i) the records of all members of the State Civil Service included in the list;
- (ii) the records of all members of the State Civil Service who are proposed to be superseded by the recommendations made in the list;
- (iii) the reasons as recorded by the Committee for the proposed supersession of any member of the State Civil Service; and
- (iv) the observations of the State Government on the recommendations of the Committee.

7. Select List.—(1) The Commission shall consider the list prepared by the Committee along with the other documents received from the State Government and, unless it considers any change necessary, approve the list.

(2) If the Commission consider it necessary to make any changes in the list received from the State Government, the Commission shall inform the State Government of the changes proposed and after taking into account the comments, if any, of the State Government, may approve the list finally with such modification, if any, as may, in its opinion, be just and proper.

(3) The list as finally approved by the Commission shall form the Select List of the members of the State Civil Service.

(4) The Select List shall ordinarily be in force until it is reviewed or revised in accordance with sub-regulation (4) of regulation 5:

Provided that in the event of a grave lapse in the conduct or performance of duties on the part of any member of the State Civil Service included in the Select List, a special review of the Select List may be made at any time at the instance of the State Government and the Commission may, if it so thinks fit, remove the name of such member of the State Civil Service from the Select List.

8. Appointment to Cadre Posts from the Select List.—Appointments of members of the State Civil Service from the Select List to posts borne on the State Cadre or the joint Cadre of a group of States, as the case may be, shall be made in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of the Cadre Rules. In making such appointments, the State Government shall follow the order in which the names of such officers appear in the Select List:

Provided that where administrative exigencies so require, a member of the State Civil Service whose name is not included in the Select List or who is not next in order in that Select List may, subject to the aforesaid provisions of the Cadre Rules, be appointed to a cadre post if the State Government is satisfied—

- (i) that the vacancy is not likely to last for more than three months; or
- (ii) that there is no suitable cadre officer available for filling the vacancy.

9. Appointments to the Service from the Select List.—(1) Appointments of members of the State Civil Service to the Service against the quota reserved for them under sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Recruitment Rules shall be made by the Central Government on the recommendation of the State Government in the order in which the names of members of the State Civil Service appear in the Select List for the time being in force.

(2) It shall not ordinarily be necessary to consult the Commission before such appointments are made, unless during the period intervening between the inclusion of the name of a member of the State Civil Service in the Select list and the date of the proposed appointment there occurs any deterioration in the work of the member of the State Civil Service which, in the opinion of the State Government, is such as to render him unsuitable for appointment to the Service.

10. Saving.—Nothing in these regulations shall apply to appointments to be made to the Service from among officers belonging to the State Civil Service included in List II prepared by the Special Recruitment Board under the Indian Administrative Service (Extension to States) Scheme.

SCHEDULE

[See regulation 3 (1)]

PART I

Serial No.	Name of State	Other members of the Committee
1	2	3
1	Andhra	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Andhra. (2) Members, Board of Revenue. (3) Secretary to the Government of Andhra in the Revenue Department.
2	Assam	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam. (2) Commissioner of a Division. (3) Secretary to the Government of Assam in the Revenue Department. (4) Seniormost Secretary to the Government of Assam, provided that if he happens to be the Revenue Secretary, the next senior Secretary.
3	Bihar	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar. (2) Member, Board of Revenue. (3) Development Commissioner. (4) Seniormost among the Commissioners of Divisions.
4	Bombay	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay. (2) Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Revenue Department. (3) Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Home Department. (4) Seniormost Director of Local Authorities, Bombay.
5	Hyderabad	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Hyderabad. (2) Senior Member, Board of Revenue. (3) Development Commissioner (if there is a separate post). (4) One or two senior members of the Indian Administrative Service whom the State Government may nominate, the number depending upon whether or not there is a separate post of Development Commissioner.

1	2	3
6	Madhya Bharat . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Madhya Bharat. (2) Senior Member, Board of Revenue. (3) Two Commissioners of Divisions. NOTE.—If any of the above posts are not held by members of the Indian Administrative Service one or more members of the Service as the case may be, holding posts not below the rank of Secretary to Government shall be included in the Committee.
7	Madhya Pradesh . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Madhya Pradesh. (2) President, Board of Revenue. (3) Three seniormost officers of the State Indian Administrative Service Cadre who are serving in connection with the affairs of the State.
8	Madras . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras. (2) The first Member, Board of Revenue, and the Member Board of Revenue in charge of Land Revenue, or where the first Member is in charge of Land Revenue, one other Member of the Board of Revenue. (3) Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Revenue Department. (4) One or two of the seniormost Secretaries to the Government of Madras.
9	Mysore . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore. (2) Revenue Commissioner. (3) Any two of the following :— (i) Development Commissioner. (ii) Excise Commissioner. (iii) Seniormost Secretary to the Government of Mysore.
10	Orissa . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Orissa. (2) President, Board of Revenue. (3) Member, Board of Revenue.
11	Patiala and East Punjab States Union.	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Patiala and East Punjab States Union. (2) Financial Commissioner, Patiala and East Punjab States Union. (3) Commissioner of a Division, Patiala and East Punjab States Union.

1	2	3
12	Punjab . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Punjab. (2) Financial Commissioner, Punjab. (3) Two senior officers among the holders of the following posts, namely :— (a) Development Commissioner Punjab. (b) Commissioners of Divisions, Punjab.
13	Rajasthan . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Rajasthan. (2) Chairman, Board of Revenue. (3) Additional Chief Secretary to Government. (4) Two seniormost substantive Commissioners holding, at the time of selection the posts of Commissioner of a Division.
14	Saurashtra . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Saurashtra. (2) Two seniormost Secretaries to the Government of Saurashtra. (3) Revenue Commissioner, Saurashtra.
15	Travancore-Cochin . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Travancore-Cochin and <i>ex-officio</i> Development Commissioner. (2) Member, Board of Revenue. (3) One Secretary to the Government of Travancore-Cochin.
NOTE.—When Member, Board of Revenue or Development Commissioner is not a member of the Indian Administrative Service, seniormost Secretaries upto the required number shall be included in the Committee.		
16	Uttar Pradesh . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh. (2) Member, Board of Revenue (Administrative). (3) One Commissioner of a Division. (4) One Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

1	2	3
17	Vindhya Pradesh	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Vindhya Pradesh. (2) Member, Board of Revenue. (3) Two seniormost Secretaries to the Government of Vindhya Pradesh.
18	West Bengal	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of West Bengal. (2) Member, Board of Revenue. (3) Two Commissioners of Divisions.

PART II

Serial No.	Name of Group of States	Other members of the Committee
1	2	3
1	Bombay and Saurashtra	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay. (2) Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Revenue Department. (3) Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Home Department. (4) Seniormost Director of Local Authorities, Bombay. (5) Chief Secretary to the Government of Saurashtra. (6) Two seniormost Secretaries to the Government of Saurashtra. (7) Revenue Commissioner, Saurashtra.

Serial No.	Name of group of States	Other members of the Committee
1	2	3
2	Punjab and Patiala and East Punjab States Union.	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Punjab. (2) Financial Commissioner, Punjab. (3) One officer who is the seniormost among the holders of the following posts, namely :— (a) Development Commissioner, Punjab ; and (b) Commissioners of Divisions, Punjab. (4) Chief Secretary to the Government of Patiala and East Punjab States Union. (5) Financial Commissioner, Patiala and East Punjab States Union. (6) Commissioner of a Division, Patiala and East Punjab States Union.

[No. 14/1/54-AIS(II).]

THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE (PROBATIONERS'
FINAL EXAMINATION) REGULATIONS, 1955

S.R.O. 1217.—In pursuance of rule 7 of the Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the State Governments and the Union Public Service Commission, hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. Short title.—These regulations may be called the Indian Administrative Service (Probationers' Final Examination) Regulations, 1955.

2. Definitions.—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'Commission' means the Union Public Service Commission;
- (b) 'Principal' means the Principal of the Training School;
- (c) 'probationer' means a person appointed to the Indian Administrative Service on probation;
- (d) 'Schedule' means a Schedule appended to these regulations; and
- (e) 'Training School' means the Indian Administrative Service Training School, Delhi.

(2) All other words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Rules, 1954.

3. Final Examination.—(1) Every probationer shall, at or about the end of the period of training in the Training School, appear at a final examination

(2) The examination shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner laid down in these regulations.

(3) The exact dates on which and the places at which the examination shall be held shall be fixed by the Commission in consultation with the Principal.

4. The examination shall be in three parts as mentioned below:—

(a) Part I—Written Examination

The subjects for the examination and the maximum marks allotted to each of the subjects shall be as follows—

Subjects	Maximum marks
(1) The basic principles and the main provisions of the Constitution of India and the Five Year Plans.	100 (50 plus 50)
(2) Basic principles and provisions of the Indian criminal law i.e., the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860), the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act I of 1872) and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act of 1898).	100
(3) General Administrative Knowledge.	100

The syllabus for this part of the examination shall be as specified in the First Schedule.

(b) Part II—Personality Test

The Personality Test shall carry a maximum of 200 marks. The Commission shall associate with itself the Principal and one or two senior officers with wide administrative experience for conducting this test.

(c) Part III—Qualifying Tests

(i) Qualifying tests in the following subjects shall be conducted by the Principal on behalf of the Commission namely:—

- (1) riding,
- (2) a regional language, and
- (3) Hindi, except for candidates who are examined in Hindi as a regional language under clause (2).

The syllabus for this part of the examination shall be as specified in the First Schedule.

(ii) Every probationer shall be examined in the regional language or one of the regional languages shown in column (12) of the second Schedule against the State to which he is allotted. Where more than one regional language is shown against a State, the Principal shall ascertain whether the probationer is already familiar with any of them and thereafter decide in consultation with the State Government in which one of the regional languages the probationer shall be examined.

5. Every probationer shall be required to obtain such minimum number of marks in each subject at the written examination under clause (a) of regulation 4 and the Personality Test under clause (b) of that regulation as the Commission may determine and to pass the qualifying tests conducted by the Principal under clause (c) of the said regulation by such standards as he may determine.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

[See clauses (a) and (c) of regulation 4]

SYLLABUS FOR THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE PROBATIONERS' FINAL EXAMINATION

I. WRITTEN EXAMINATION—

(i) *The basic principles and the main provisions of the Constitution of India and the Five Year Plans.*

There shall be one paper of three hours' duration divided into two parts carrying equal number of marks. Probationers are expected to know the basic principles and the main provisions of the whole of the Constitution of India. As regards the Five Year Plans, they are expected to be familiar with the main provisions of these Plans and should also be able to indicate the general progress of any of the main plans or projects.

A copy of the Constitution of India and also a copy each of the unabridged edition of the Five Year Plans shall be provided at the written examination. No probationer shall bring any book or notes into the Examination Hall.

(ii) *Indian Criminal Law.*

The Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860), the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act I of 1872) and the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (Act V of 1898).

There shall be one paper of three hours' duration divided into three parts, at least one question to be answered from each part.

Probationers will be expected to appreciate the close connection among the three Codes and to understand the combined operation of the three Codes in actual practice in the trial of cases. A copy of each of the Codes will be provided at the written examination. No probationer shall bring any book or notes into the Examination Hall.

Probationers should acquire familiarity with the whole of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, but questions will not be set involving a knowledge of the following:—

Sections 1, 2, 3 of Chapter I; Sections 18—27 of Chapter 2, Sections 39—41 of Chapter 3; Sections 99-A to 99-G of Chapter 7; Sections 184, 194 of Chapter 15; Chapters 22, 23; Section 362, 365 of Chapter 25; Section 370 of Chapter 26; Sections 375—379 of Chapter 27; Chapter 29; Sections 411, 429 of Chapter 31; Sections 432-434, 441 of Chapter 32; Chapters 33, 37 and 44-A; Sections 542, 552, 554, 561-A of Chapter 46; Schedules III, IV and V, except that candidates ought to be acquainted with the Forms of charges as given in Schedule V, Forms No. XXVIII.

(iii) *General Administrative Knowledge.*

There shall be one paper of three hours' duration. The questions in this paper will be designed to test how far the probationer has acquired the necessary basic knowledge of the salient features of the Indian History in its social and political aspects; general principles of Economics and their application to Indian conditions and the general principles of Public Administration and organisation of Government institutions. In judging the answers, no additional credit will be given for detailed or expert knowledge of any of these subjects, but particular attention will be paid to see whether the candidate has shown himself able to examine given problems from all relevant angles and to attempt constructive and balanced judgment thereon.

NOTE.—Such deductions may be made from the marks assigned to probationers at the Final Examination as the Commission may consider necessary in order to ensure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

II. QUALIFYING TESTS

(i) *Riding.*

The Test in Riding will comprise—

- (a) Saddling and bridling;
- (b) Mounting and dismounting;
- (c) Trotting;
- (d) Cantering;
- (e) Trotting with reins relaxed;
- (f) Trotting without stirrups;
- (g) Cantering without stirrups;
- (h) Individual exercise;
- (i) Jumping a hedge hurdle 3 feet 6 inches high.

Probationers must wear either jodhpurs or riding breeches with gaiters or puttees or topboots. Saddles will be provided; candidates will not be allowed to use their own saddles.

(ii) *Hindi.*

The test will comprise translation, free composition, set composition, conversation and dictation. The probationers' knowledge of grammar will be tested chiefly by composition, conversation and by passages for comment.

(iii) *Regional Languages.*

The test will comprise translation, free composition, set composition, conversation, and dictation. The probationers' knowledge of grammar will be tested chiefly by composition, conversation and by passages for comment.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[See clause (c) of regulation 4]

State	Regional Languages
1	2
Andhra . . .	Telugu or Hindi.
Assam . . .	Assamese or Bengali.
Bihar . . .	Hindi, Bengali, Santhali or Oraon.
Bombay . . .	Marathi, Gujarati or Kannada.
Madhya Pradesh . . .	Hindi or Marathi.
Madras . . .	Tamil, Telugu, Kannada or Malayalam.
Orissa . . .	Oriya, Telugu or Bengali.
Punjab . . .	Hindi or Punjabi (in Gurmukhi script).
Uttar Pradesh . . .	Hindi.
West Bengal . . .	Bengali or Hindi.
Hyderabad . . .	Marathi, Telugu, Kannada or Urdu.
Madhya Bharat . . .	Hindi.
Mysore . . .	Kannada.
Patiala and East Punjab States Union.	Punjabi (in Gurmukhi script) or Hindi.
Rajasthan . . .	Hindi.
Saurashtra . . .	Gujerati or Hindi.
Travancore-Cochin . . .	Malayalam or Tamil.
Vindhya Pradesh . . .	Hindi.

[No. 4/3/54-AIS(II).]

THE INDIAN POLICE SERVICE (APPOINTMENT BY COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION) REGULATIONS, 1955.

S.R.O. 1218.—In pursuance of rule 7 of the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the State Governments and the Union Public Service Commission, hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. Short Title.—These regulations may be called the Indian Police Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Regulations, 1955.

2. Definitions.—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'available vacancies' means the vacancies in the Service which, as determined by the Central Government under the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Recruitment Rules, are to be filled on the results of an examination;

- (b) 'Commission' means the Union Public Service Commission;
- (c) 'examination' means a competitive examination for recruitment to the Service held under sub-rule (1) of rule 7 of the Recruitment Rules;
- (d) 'list' means the list of candidates prepared under regulation 7;
- (e) 'Recruitment Rules' means the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954;
- (f) 'Schedule' means the Schedule appended to these regulations;
- (g) 'Scheduled Castes' and 'Scheduled Tribes' shall have the same meanings as are assigned to them by clauses (24) and (25) respectively of Article 366 of the Constitution of India; and
- (h) 'Service' means the Indian Police Service.

(2) All other words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Recruitment Rules.

3. Holding of Examination.—(1) The examination shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner notified by the Central Government from time to time

(2) The dates on which and the places at which the examination shall be held shall be fixed by the Commission

4 Conditions of eligibility.—In order to be eligible to compete at the examination, a candidate must satisfy the following conditions namely:—

(i) *Nationality and residence.*—He must be a citizen of India, not ordinarily resident in the State of Jammu and Kashmir,

(ii) *Age.*—He must have attained the age of 20, and not attained the age of 24, on the first day of August of the year in which the examination is held:

Provided that the upper age-limit shall be relaxed upto a maximum of three years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe

Provided further that in the case of a candidate who is,—

(a) a displaced person from any territory now forming part of the Dominion of Pakistan or any area lying in the unliberated part of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, or

(b) a resident in the former French Settlements which have now become part of India, and has received his education through the medium of the French language.

the Central Government may, by general or special order, relax the upper age-limit to such extent and for such period as may be specified in the order:

Provided also that a candidate who is eligible for the benefit of the relaxation permissible under either of the last two preceding provisos, may receive the benefit cumulatively

to such extent as the Central Government may, by general or special order, specify;

NOTE.—Whether or not such relaxation should continue shall, from time to time, be subject to review by the Central Government.

(iii) *Educational qualifications*.—He must hold a degree of one or more of the Universities specified in the Schedule or have passed the Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination:

Provided that,—

- (a) in exceptional cases, the Commission may, on the recommendation of the Central Government, treat as qualified a candidate who, though not possessing any of the qualifications prescribed in this clause, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which, in the opinion of the Commission, justifies the admission of the candidate to the examination;
- (b) candidates who are otherwise qualified but have taken degrees from foreign Universities, being Universities not specified in the Schedule may also be admitted to the examination at the discretion of the Commission; and
- (c) in respect of any examination conducted by the Commission for recruitment to the Service subsequent to the year 1955, a Cambridge Higher School Examination Certificate shall not be deemed to be the prescribed educational qualification under this clause and the holder thereof shall not be eligible for permission to appear at such examination;

(iv) *Fees*.—He must pay the fees prescribed by the Commission.

5. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may be held by the Commission to disqualify him for admission to the examination.

6. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final and no candidate to whom a certificate of admission has not been issued by the Commission shall be admitted to the examination.

7. The Commission shall forward to the Government of India, in the Ministry of Home Affairs, a list arranged in order of merit of the candidates who have qualified by such standards as the Commission may determine, and of the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes who though not qualified by that standard are declared by the Commission to be suitable for appointment to the Service with due regard to the maintenance of efficiency of administration. The list shall also be published for general information.

8. Subject to the provisions of regulations 9, 10, 12 and 13, candidates will be considered for appointment to the available vacancies in the order in which their names appear in the list.

9. (1) In pursuance of rule 7 of the Recruitment Rules, 12½ per cent. and 5 per cent. of the available vacancies shall be reserved for candidates who are members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes respectively.

(2) In filling the vacancies so reserved, candidates who are members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be considered for appointment in the order in which their names appear in the list irrespective of their relative rank as compared with other candidates.

(3) If a sufficient number of candidates who are members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are not available for filling all the vacancies so reserved, the remaining vacancies shall be filled by the appointment of other candidates in the list and an equivalent number of additional vacancies shall be reserved for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes to be filled on the results of the next examination.

Provided that if a sufficient number of suitable candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes is not available as a result of the said next examination to fill all the reserved vacancies, including the additional vacancies, the additional vacancies, or such of them as are not filled, shall lapse.

10. (1) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be appointed to any vacancy unless the Central Government has, under the proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of the Recruitment Rules, exempted him from the operation of that sub-rule.

(2) As laid down in sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Recruitment Rules, it is open to the Central Government not to appoint a woman candidate who is married or to require such woman candidate as is not married to resign from the Service in the event of her marrying subsequently.

11. A candidate who is or has been declared by the Commission guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specified period—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

12. No candidate shall be appointed to the Service who after such medical examination as the Central Government may prescribe is not found to be in good mental or bodily health and free from any mental or physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of the duties of the Service.

13. The inclusion of a candidate's name in the list confers no right to appointment, unless the Central Government is satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

SCHEDULE

[See regulation 4(iii)]

LIST OF UNIVERSITIES APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Indian Universities

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central Legislature or the State Legislature of a Part 'A' or Part 'B' State in India.

The degrees and diplomas mentioned below have also been recognised provisionally as equivalent to the Bachelor of Arts degree of a recognised University with effect from the date specified against each:—

Alankar of Gurukul University Kangri, Hardwar, with effect from 5th July, 1948.

Jamia Sanadi of Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, with effect from 3rd December, 1946.

Shastri of Kashi Vidyapith, Banaras, with effect from 6th May, 1946.

University in Burma

The University of Rangoon.

English and Welsh Universities

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

Scottish Universities

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

Irish Universities

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).

The National University of Dublin.

The Queen's University, Belfast.

Universities in Pakistan

The University of Punjab.

The Dacca University.

The University of Sind.

**INDIAN POLICE SERVICE (APPOINTMENT BY PROMOTION)
REGULATIONS, 1955**

S.R.O. 1219.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 19 of the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the State Governments and the Union Public Service Commission, hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. Short title.—These regulations may be called the Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955.

2. Definitions.—(1) In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'cadre officer' means a member of the Service;
- (b) 'cadre post' means any of the posts specified as such in the regulations made under sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Cadre Rules;
- (c) 'Cadre Rules' means the Indian Police Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954;
- (d) 'Committee' means the Committee set up in accordance with regulation 3;
- (e) 'Commission' means the Union Public Service Commission;
- (f) 'Recruitment Rules' means the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954;
- (g) 'Schedule' means a Schedule appended to these regulations;
- (h) 'Service' means the Indian Police Service;
- (i) 'State' means a Part 'A' State, or a Part 'B' State, other than the State of Jammu and Kashmir, and includes the State of Vindhya Pradesh;
- (j) 'State Police Service' means the principal police service of a State, a member of which normally holds charge of a sub-division of a district for purposes of police administration and includes any other duly constituted police service functioning in a State which is declared by the State Government to be equivalent thereto.
- (k) 'State Government' means—
 - (i) in relation to a Part 'A' State or a Part 'B' State, in respect of which a separate cadre of the Service exists, the Government of such Part 'A' State or Part 'B' State;
 - (ii) in relation to a group of States in respect of which a joint cadre of the Service is constituted, the Government of one of such States nominated by the Governments of the States forming that group to represent them in relation to the application of these regulations; and
 - (iii) in relation to the State of Vindhya Pradesh, the Lieutenant Governor.

(2) All other words and expressions used in these regulations but not defined shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Recruitment Rules.

3. Constitution of the Committee to make Selection.—(1) There shall be constituted for each of the States, specified in column 2 of Part I of the Schedule, a Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Commission or where the Chairman is unable to attend, any other member of the Commission representing it and other members specified in the corresponding entry of column 3 of the said Part I of the Schedule:

Provided that—

(i) if at any time a joint Cadre is constituted for—

(a) the States of Bombay and Saurashtra,

(b) the States of Punjab and Patiala and East Punjab States Union,

the Committee in relation to any such group of States shall consist of the Chairman of the Commission, or where the Chairman is unable to attend, any other member of the Commission representing it together with such other members as are specified in column 3 of Part II of the said Schedule opposite to such group of States;

(ii) no member of the Committee, other than the Chairman or the member of the Commission shall be a person who is not a member of the Indian Administrative Service or the Indian Police Service;

(iii) the Central Government may, after consultation with the State Government concerned, amend the Schedule.

(2) The Chairman or the member of the Commission shall preside at all meetings of the Committee at which he is present.

4. Conditions of Eligibility for Promotion.—(1) Each Committee shall meet at intervals ordinarily not exceeding one year and consider the cases of all members of the State Police Service who on the first day of January of that year, had completed not less than eight years of service (whether officiating or substantive) in a post of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Explanation.—In computing the period of qualifying service of eight years, any service rendered in any former Indian State, a Part 'B' State or the State of Vindhya Pradesh in any post which the State Government considers equivalent to that of Deputy Superintendent of Police shall be taken into consideration.

5. Preparation of a list of suitable officers.—(1) The Committee shall prepare a list of such members of the State Police Service as satisfy the condition specified in regulation 4 and as are held by the Committee to be suitable for promotion to the Service.

(2) The selection for inclusion in such list shall be based on merit and suitability in all respects with due regard to seniority.

(3) The names of the officers included in the list shall be arranged in order of seniority in the State Police Service:

Provided that any junior officer who in the opinion of the Committee is of exceptional merit and suitability may be assigned a place in the list higher than that of officers senior to him.

(4) The list so prepared shall be reviewed and revised every year.

(5) If in the process of selection, review or revision it is proposed to supersede any member of the State Police Service, the Committee shall record its reasons for the proposed supersession.

6. Consultation with the Commission.—The list prepared in accordance with regulation 5 shall then be forwarded to the Commission by the State Government also with—

(i) the records of all members of the State Police Service included in the list;

(ii) the records of all members of the State Police Service who are proposed to be superseded by the recommendations made in the list;

(iii) the reasons as recorded by the Committee for the proposed supersession of any member of the State Police Service and;

(iv) the observations of the State Government on the recommendations of the Committee.

7. Select List.—(1) The Commission shall consider the list prepared by the Committee along with the other documents received from the State Government and, unless it considers any change necessary, approve the list.

(2) If the Commission consider it necessary to make any changes in the list received from the State Government, the Commission shall inform the State Government of the changes proposed and after taking into account the comments, if any, of the State Government, may approve the list finally with such modification, if any, as may, in its opinion, be just and proper.

(3) The list as finally approved by the Commission shall form the Select List of the members of the State Police Service.

(4) The Select List shall ordinarily be in force until it is reviewed or revised in accordance with sub-regulation (4) of regulation 5:

Provided that in the event of a grave lapse in the conduct or performance of duties on the part of any member of the State Police Service included in the Select List, a special review of the Select List may be made at any time at the instance of the State Government and the Commission may, if it so thinks fit, remove the name of such member of the State Police Service from the Select List.

8. Appointment to Cadre Posts from the Select List.—Appointments of members of the State Police Service from the Select List to posts borne on the State Cadre or the joint Cadre of a group of States, as the case may be, shall be made in accordance with the provisions of rule 9 of the Cadre Rules. In making such appointments, the State Government shall follow the order in which the names of such officers appear in the Select List:

Provided that where administrative exigencies so require, a member of the State Police Service whose name is not included in the Select List or who is not next in order in that Select List may, subject to the aforesaid provisions of the Cadre Rules, be appointed to a cadre post if the State Government is satisfied—

- (i) that the vacancy is not likely to last for more than three months; or
- (ii) that there is no suitable cadre officer available for filling the vacancy.

9. Appointments to the Service from the Select List.—(1) Appointments of members of the State Police Service to the Service against the quota reserved for them under sub-rule (1) of rule 9 of the Recruitment Rules shall be made by the Central Government on the recommendations of the State Government in the order in which the names of members of the State Police Service appear in the Select List for the time being in force.

(2) It shall not ordinarily be necessary to consult the Commission before such appointments are made, unless during the period intervening between the inclusion of the name of a member of the State Police Service in the Select list and the date of the proposed appointment there occurs any deterioration in the work of the member of the State Police Service which, in the opinion of the State Government, is such as to render him unsuitable for appointment to the Service.

10. Saving.—Nothing in these regulations shall apply to appointments to be made to the Service from among officers belonging to the State Police Service included in List II prepared by the Special Recruitment Board under the Indian Police Service (Extension to States) Scheme.

THE SCHEDULE

[See regulation 3 (1)]

PART I

Serial No.	Name of State	Other members of the Committee
1	2	3
1	Andhra	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Andhra. (2) Inspector General of Police. (3) Seniormost Deputy Inspector General of Police.

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| 2 | Assam | (1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam.
(2) Commissioner of a Division.
(3) Secretary or Joint Secretary to the Government of Assam in the Home Department.
(4) Inspector General of Police.
(5) Deputy Inspector General of Police, C.I.D. |
| 3 | Bihar | (1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Bihar.
(2) Additional Secretary to the Government of Bihar in the Political and Appointment Departments.
(3) Inspector General of Police.
(4) Seniormost Deputy Inspector General of Police. |
| 4 | Bombay | (1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.
(2) Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Home Department.
(3) Inspector General of Police.
(4) Commissioner of Police, Bombay.
(5) Seniormost Deputy Inspector General of Police. |
| 5 | Hyderabad | (1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Hyderabad.
(2) Secretary to the Government of Hyderabad in the Home Department.
(3) Inspector General of Police.
(4) Seniormost Deputy Inspector General of Police.
(5) Commissioner, City Police, Hyderabad. |
| 6 | Madhya Bharat | (1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Madhya-Bharat.
(2) Secretary to the Government of Madhya Bharat in the Home Department.
(3) Inspector General of Police.
(4) Seniormost Deputy Inspector General of Police. |
| 7 | Madhya Pradesh | (1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Madhya Pradesh.
(2) Seniormost member of the Indian Administrative Service Cadre (besides the Chief Secretary) who is serving in connection with the affairs of the State.
(3) Inspector General of Police.
(4) Seniormost Deputy Inspector General of Police. |
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1	2	3
8	Madras . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras. (2) Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Home Department. (3) Inspector General of Police. (4) Commissioner of Police, Madras City.
9	Mysore . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore. (2) Secretary to the Government of Mysore in the Home Department. (3) Inspector General of Police. (4) Seniormost Deputy Inspector General of Police.
10	Orissa . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Orissa. (2) Secretary to the Government of Orissa in the Home Department. (3) Inspector General of Police. (4) Seniormost Deputy Inspector General of Police.
11	Patiala and East Punjab States Union.	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Patiala and East Punjab States Union. (2) Inspector General of Police.
12	Punjab . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Punjab. (2) Secretary to the Government of Punjab in the Home Department. (3) Inspector General of Police.
13	Rajasthan . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Rajasthan (2) Secretary to the Government of Rajasthan in the Home Department. (3) Inspector General of Police. (4) Seniormost Deputy Inspector General of Police.
14	Saurashtra . . .	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Saurashtra. (2) Secretary to the Government of Saurashtra in the Home Department. (3) Inspector General of Police. (4) Seniormost Indian Police Service Officer.

NOTE.—In Saurashtra, if the Chief Secretary is also the Home Secretary, the seniormost Secretary borne on the Indian Administrative Service Cadre of the State shall take the place of Home Secretary on the Selection Committee.

1	2	3
15	Travancore-Cochin	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Travancore-Cochin. (2) Secretary to the Government of Travancore-Cochin in the Home Department. (3) Inspector General of Police.
16	Uttar Pradesh	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh. (2) Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh in the Home Department. (3) Inspector General of Police. (4) Deputy Inspector General of Police nominated by the State Government.
17	Vindhya Pradesh	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Vindhya Pradesh. (2) Secretary to the Government of Vindhya Pradesh in the Home Department. (3) Inspector General of Police.
18 ³ / ₄	West Bengal	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of West Bengal. (2) Two Commissioners of Divisions. (3) Inspector General of Police. (4) Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

PART II

Serial No.	Name of State	Other members of the Committee
1	2	3
1	Bombay and Saurashtra	(1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay. (2) Secretary to the Government of Bombay in the Home Department. (3) Inspector General of Police, Bombay. (4) Commissioner of Police, Bombay. (5) Seniormost Deputy Inspector General of Police, Bombay. (6) Chief Secretary to the Government of Saurashtra. (7) Secretary to the Government of Saurashtra in the Home Department. (8) Inspector General of Police, Saurashtra. (9) Seniormost Indian Police Service Officer, Saurashtra.

NOTE.—In Saurashtra, if the Chief Secretary is also the Home Secretary, the seniormost Secretary borne on the Indian Administrative Service Cadre of the State shall take the place of Home Secretary on the Selection Committee.

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| 2 | Punjab and Patiala and East Punjab States Union. | (1) Chief Secretary to the Government of Punjab.
(2) Secretary to the Government of Punjab in the Home Department.
(3) Inspector General of Police, Punjab.
(4) Chief Secretary to the Government of Patiala and East Punjab States Union.
(5) Inspector General of Police, Patiala and East Punjab States Union. |
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[No. 14/2/54-AIS(II).]

THE INDIAN POLICE SERVICE (PROBATIONERS' FINAL EXAMINATION) REGULATIONS, 1955.

S.R.O. 1220.—In pursuance of rule 7 of the Indian Police Service (Probation) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the State Governments, and the Union Public Service Commission, hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. **Short Title.**—These regulations may be called the Indian Police Service (Probationers' Final Examination) Regulations, 1955.

2. **Definitions.**—(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'Commandant' means the Commandant of the Training College;
- (b) 'Commission' means the Union Public Service Commission;
- (c) 'probationer' means a person appointed to the Indian Police Service on probation;
- (d) 'Schedule' means a Schedule appended to these regulations; and
- (e) 'Training College' means the Central Police Training College.

(2) All other words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Indian Police Service (Probation) Rules, 1954.

3. **Final Examination.**—(1) Every probationer shall, at or about the end of the period of training in the Training College, appear at a final examination.

(2) The examination shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner laid down in these regulations.

(3) The exact dates on which and the places at which the examination shall be held shall be fixed by the Commission in consultation with the Commandant.

4. The examination shall be in three parts as mentioned below:—

(a) Part II Written Examination

The subjects for the examination and the maximum marks allotted to each of the subjects shall be as follows—

<i>Subjects</i>	<i>Maximum marks</i>
(1) The basic principles and the main provisions of the Constitution of India	50
(2) Indian Criminal Law	400
(3) Medical Jurisprudence	50
(4) Scientific aids to the detection of Crime, including Ballistics	100

The examination in the subjects at (1), (2) and (3) shall be conducted by the Commission. The examination in the subject at (4) shall be conducted by the Commandant on behalf of the Commission.

The syllabus for this part of the examination shall be as specified in the Schedule.

(b) Part II—Practical and Oral Tests

The subjects for practical and oral tests and maximum marks allotted to each of them shall be as follows:—

<i>Subjects</i>	<i>Maximum marks</i>
(1) First aid.	50
(2) Drill with and without arms (including ceremonial and riot drills), weapon training and physical training.	150
(3) Equitation, including mounted drill with and without arms, the care of horses and stable management.	100

The test in the subject at (1) shall be conducted by the Commandant on behalf of the Commission. The test in the subjects at (2) and (3) shall be conducted on behalf of the Commission by the Commandant and one or more senior Indian Police Service officers not connected with the Training College.

(c) Part III—Qualifying Tests

Qualifying tests shall be conducted by the Commandant on behalf of the Commission. The subjects for these tests shall be as follows:—

- (1) Hindi; (the syllabus shall be as specified in the Schedule)
- (2) Police Wireless; elementary principles and maintenance;
- (3) Motor Driving, Motor Mechanics and Traffic Duties;
- (4) Elementary Building principles;
- (5) Plan Drawing and Map Reading; and
- (6) Police portraits

5. Every probationer shall be required to obtain such minimum number of marks in each subject at the written examination and in practical and oral tests under clause (a) of regulation 4 and clause (b) of regulation 4 as the Commission may determine and to pass the qualifying tests conducted by the Commandant under clause (c) of the said regulation by such standard as he may determine.

SCHEDULE

[See clauses (a) and (c) of regulation 4]

Syllabus for the Indian Police Service Probationers' Final Examination

I. WRITTEN EXAMINATION

(1) *The basic principles and the main provisions of the Constitution of India*

There shall be one paper of one hour's duration. Probationers are expected to know the basic principles and the main provisions of the whole of the Constitution of India.

A copy of the Constitution of India shall be provided at the written examination. No probationer shall bring any book or notes into the Examination Hall.

(2) *Indian Criminal Law*

The subjects will comprise:

- (i) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898)—Chapters I, II (excluding II-D), III to IX, X (Sections 133, 134, 142 and 143) XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII (in so far as it relates to cognizable cases), XXIV, XXVII (S. 380), XXVIII. (Sections 386 and 387), XXX, XXXI, XXXIII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, XLI, XLIII, XLIV-A, XLVI (Sections 539B, 540, 540A, 545, 550, 551, 556, 560, 561 and 565) and Schedule II in respect of arrests without warrant and bailable and non-bailable offences;
- (ii) The Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860)—Chapters II, III, IV, V, V-A, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI (Sections 191 to 193, 211 to 213, 215, 216A, 223 to 225A and 228), XII to XX, XXII and XXIII;
- (iii) The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (I of 1872)—Sections 3 to 38, 45 to 48, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59 to 65, 67, 73, 74, 76 to 83, 88, 101 to 108, 110, 114, 118 to 149 and 152 to 167;
- (iv) The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878);
- (v) The Indian Arms Rules, 1951;
- (vi) The Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), The Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932 (XXXIII of 1932), The Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1938 (XX of 1938).
- (vii) The Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1943 (XXXIX of 1943) as amended; The Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1944 (XXXVIII of 1944)

- The Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1946 (VI of 1946);
- (viii) The Preventive Detention Act, 1950 (IV of 1950);
- (ix) The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (II of 1947);
- (x) The Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (XXV of 1946);
- (xi) The Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (VI of 1908);
- (xii) The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 (I of 1871);
- (xiii) The Press (Objectionable Matter) Act, 1951 (LVI of 1951);
- (xiv) The Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912)—Sections 13 to 15, 36 and 97 only;
- (xv) The Opium Act, 1857 (XIII of 1857) The Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878);
- (xvi) The Public Sarais and Paraos Act, 1867 (XXII of 1867);
- (xvii) The Indian Treasure Trove Act, 1878 (VI of 1878);
- (xviii) The Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861)
The Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888)
The Police Act, 1949 (LXIV of 1949);
- (xix) The Police (Incitement to Disaffection) Act, 1922 (XXII of 1922);
- (xx) The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 (XXV of 1867), (sections I to 8A and 12 to 15).
- (xxi) The Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), The Cinematograph Act, 1952 (XXXVII of 1952);
- (xxii) The Dramatic Performance Act, 1876 (XXIX of 1876);
- (xxiii) The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885) (section 5 only);
- (xxiv) The Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898) sections 20, 26, 27A and 27B only);
- (xxv) The Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) (section 13 only);
- (xxvi) The Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939)- (Sections 1 to 6, 17, 19, 71 to 91 and 112 to 132 only);
- (xxvii) The Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) (paragraphs 100, 101, 109, 110, to 121, 126 to 132);
- (xxviii) The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890) (clauses 2 to 11 and 14);
- (xxix) The Identification of Prisoners Act, 1920 (XXXIII of 1920);
- (xxx) The Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1952 (XLVI of 1952).

There shall be three papers each of two hours' duration.

PAPER I (without books)—

(Maximum Marks—200).

Indian Penal Code [Chapters I, II, IV, V, VI, VIII, IX, X, XI (sections 211—213 and 223—225A only), XII, XVI, XVII, XVIII (sections 463—477A and 489—489D only), XXI and XXIII]; Code of Criminal Procedure [excluding chapters II, X, XII, XXVII, XXXI, XXXVIII and XLIII]; Police Acts, Arms Act; Arms Rules; Police (Incitement to Disaffection) Act; and Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1952.

PAPER II (with books)—

(Maximum Marks—100)

Indian Penal Code; Criminal Procedure Code; Evidence Act; Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908; Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932; Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1943; Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1944; Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1946; Explosive Substances Act, 1908; Press (Objectionable Matter) Act, 1951; Explosives Act, 1884.

PAPER III (with books)—

(Maximum Marks—100)

All other Acts in the list

No probationer shall bring any book or notes into the Examination Hall. Copies of the Codes and Acts necessary for the second and the third papers will be provided.

Probationers should acquire familiarity with the whole of the above mentioned Codes and Acts but questions will not be set pertaining to sections which are not included in Part I (2) above. Probationers will be expected to appreciate the close inter-relation between the Indian Penal Code on the one hand and the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Indian Evidence Act on the other and to understand the combined operation of the three codes in actual practice in the trial of cases.

(3) Medical Jurisprudence

One paper of one hour's duration.

Questions will be set from the text book on Medical Jurisprudence prescribed from time to time.

(4) Scientific aids to the detection of Crime including Ballistics.

One paper of three hours' duration.

This will also include finger print and foot print work (practical, theory, developing of prints, packing of exhibits etc.) and Ballistics.

NOTE.—Such deductions may be made from the marks assigned to probationers at the Final Examination as the Commission may consider necessary in order to ensure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

II. QUALIFYING TEST

Hindi

A working knowledge of Hindi is expected. Probationers will be required to translate given passages from English to Hindi (Devnagri script) and *vice versa*, and read Hindi books and also converse in Hindi.

[No. 4/4/54-AIS(II)]

R. C. DUTT, Joint Secy.

